Nursery Propagation Techniques of Bagalunga * (Melia dubia) *
**FAST FACTS:**

Phenology (San Carlos, Negros Occidental) : November to March  
Seed count : 3200 – 3900 per kilo  
Potting medium : Alluvial soil  
Polybag size : 2 ½ x 2 ½ x 7  
Growing period (Sowing to outplanting) : Six (6) months

Bagalunga is sun – loving, thus it requires full sunlight at all times  
Sensitive to strong rain due to its thin foliage  
Use containerized method
Nursery Propagation Technique of Bagalunga (*Melia dubia*)

Photo 1. Cleaned Bagalunga seeds
Photo 2. Sundry the seeds until they crack. It will take 4 - 7 days to crack under normal condition.
Photo 3. Prepare the seedbeds with cover for sowing.
Photo 4. Prepare covers for transplanted germinants. The cover is made up of ordinary plastic cover sown to bamboo.
Photo 5. Germination starts from 7 to 14 days after seeds sowing.
Nursery Propagation Technique of Bagalunga (*Melia dubia*)

Photo 6. Gently pull out a germinant with stick out from the soil and put in a container with water. Take only the germinants that can be transplanted in less than 1 hour. Choose the germinants with 2 full leaves to be transplanted.
Photo 7. Create a small hole at the middle of the planting medium with the use of a stick. Transplant the germinant and cover it with soil using the stick.
Nursery Propagation Technique of Bagalunga (*Melia dubia*)

Photo 8. The germinants stay in the growing area for 5 months before hardening. Covers must only be put down during night time or when there is heavy rain in the nursery to avoid damages to the germinants. Constant watering is necessary.
Photo 9. Start spacing the seedlings in the hardening area. Prune the roots that come out from the polybag. Watering is reduced to acclimatize the seedlings.